

ACC NR: AP7005311

Table 2. Characteristics of the specimens studied*

Specimen index	Size of particles, μ			Ultimate bending strength kg/cm^2	Ultimate strength on bending at three points, at	Deformation temperature under load $2 \text{ kg}/\text{cm}^2$, $^\circ\text{C}$		
						At three points	At four points	20 $^\circ\text{C}$
	Minimum	Pre-vailing	Maximum					1600 $^\circ\text{C}$
A-1	5	10	20	2200	1700	—	—	—
A-2	20	30	60	1550	1100	1520	170	1900
A-3	20	40	120	1300	900	—	—	1960
A-M	<5	10	25	2700	1700	3000	200	2000
A-T ₁	12	30-40	120	1600	1100	1450	150	1910
A-T ₂	10	30	100	2100	1500	—	—	1930
							1860	1960

*Deformation temperatures under load and ultimate bending strength at 20 and 1600 C are taken from a paper by E. S. Lukin.

with the stress. The activation energy of the creep varied with the temperature of thermal treatment of the specimens; at maximum deformation temperature, the activation energy increased with increasing calcination temperature and time. At constant temperature and stress, the rate of deformation of alumina ceramics is inversely proportional to the particle

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Table 3. Creep rate of Al_2O_3

Specimen index	Stress kg/cm^2	Diffusion rate $\epsilon \times 10^3$, $\text{mm}/(\text{mm}\cdot\text{hr})$ at temperatures, $^{\circ}\text{C}$								
		1300	1350	1400	1450	1500	1550	1600	1650	1700
A-1	6	—	—	0.85	1.70	2.88	5.0	8.7	—	—
	13	—	—	1.14	4.36	7.25	14.0	26.8	—	—
	25	—	—	5.75	11.5	20.0	43.7	79.8	—	—
A-2	6	—	—	—	0.03	0.20	0.43	1.40	2.62	5.60
	13	—	—	—	0.18	0.48	1.00	3.40	5.90	15.8
	25	—	—	—	0.48	1.00	2.28	7.90	14.0	36.2
A-3	6	—	—	—	0.02	0.06	0.22	—	—	—
	13	—	—	—	0.04	0.12	0.42	—	—	—
	25	—	—	—	0.16	0.32	0.11	—	—	—
A-M	7	—	—	—	0.46	1.37	2.28	4.15	8.10	15.1
	15	—	—	—	1.84	5.50	8.33	15.1	25.5	69.0
	27	—	—	—	5.48	13.80	15.0	46.5	89.0	—
A-T ₁	7	2.1	3.5	4.7	6.05	—	—	—	—	—
	15	3.5	10.5	23.3	35.5	—	—	—	—	—
	27	12.5	39.8	100.0	141.0	—	—	—	—	—
A-T ₂	7	—	—	—	1.7	3.16	6.05	8.3	—	—
	15	—	—	—	3.16	6.20	11.2	16.2	—	—
	27	—	—	—	6.75	12.2	21.4	33.8	—	—

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ACC NR: AP7005311

size, which in turn depends on the calcination time and temperature. Small additions of MgO or TiO₂ to the technical alumina had no marked effect on the rate of creep and on its activation energy. Creep rate is determined mainly by the viscous diffusion of the substance. [PS]

SUB CODE: 1120/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 007/
ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 5/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103130001-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103130001-2"

L 23793-66 EWP(*)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG/WH
ACC NR: AP6007257 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/002/0336/0342

AUTHOR: Poluboyarinov, D.N.; Shapiro, Ye. Ya.; Bakunov, V.S.; Akopov, F.A.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D.I. Mendeleyev 54
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut) 53

TITLE: Change in electric conductivity^b and rate of creep of sintered^b
ceramic made of cerium dioxide during its reduction^b

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 2,
1966, 336-342

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, cerium compound, electric conductivity,
creep, powder metal sintering

ABSTRACT: The investigation was carried out on samples prepared from
cerium dioxide with a content of the base component of 99.7%. The
main impurities were oxides of the rare earth elements. The cerium
dioxide was ground in a steel mill by the "wet" method for 30 hours
with subsequent purification from iron. Samples for determination of
the rate of creep were in the form of small beams, and for determination
of the electric conductivity in the form of disks. Calcining was done
in an oxidizing atmosphere at 1500°C. The electric conductivity was
determined in air over the temperature interval from 20 to 1100°C. The

Cord 1/2

UDC: 666.3: 537. 315.2

L 23793-66

ACC NR: AP6007257

creep rate was determined in air and in an inert gas medium by measurement of the bending deformation of the sample with loading at four points. The experimental results are shown in a series of curves. It was found that during reduction, the properties of cerium dioxide ceramic change in a regular manner. The activation energy falls from 23 to 10 kcal/mole for electric conductivity, and from 92 to 39 kcal/mole for creep in the reduction of $\text{CeO}_{2.00}$ to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$. The electric conductivity of CeO_2 is basically electronic. With reduction of CeO_2 to $\text{CeO}_{1.95}$, the mobility of the electrons increases by five orders of magnitude, and with further reduction to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$ by another order of magnitude. Creep of stoichiometric CeO_2 is due to various factors but, according to the degree of reduction, the limiting factor is the process of diffusion voids. The diffusion coefficient for the oxygen ion in the reduction of $\text{CeO}_{2.00}$ to $\text{CeO}_{1.90}$ changes by one order of magnitude. Orig. art. has:

7 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: II, 13, 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Cord 2/2 JV

L CLASS-61 RAI(+) FWP(+) WH

ACC NR: AP6028302

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/1115/1118

AUTHOR: Poluboyarinov, D. N.; Popil'skiy, R. Ya.; Galkina, I. P.; Bakunov, V. S.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Creep of ceramic materials in the MgO-MgAl₂O₄ system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 1115-1118

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, oxide ceramic, magnesium compound, aluminum compound

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of creep and deformation under load in the periclase-spinel system was studied. The creep rate was measured as a function of temperature and load, and the empirical creep law $\epsilon = S e^{-Q/RT} t^n$ was found to hold, ϵ being the deformation rate, Q the activation energy, R the gas constant, T the temperature, and S and n empirical constants. The lowest creep rates were exhibited by spinel and periclase: when MgO admixtures are introduced into spinel and spinel admixtures into MgO, the creep rate increases, and in the range of 14-63 wt. % Al₂O₃ becomes equal to or greater than that of the pure components. The dependence of the deformation rate of the materials studied on the stress approximately obeys the law for viscous flow. The mechanisms of deformation under load at high temperatures and of creep at lower temperatures are similar. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 546.46-31+546.46'623

L 06489-67
ACC NR: AP6028362

SUB CODE: 11,20 SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 MTC

BAKUNOWA, Franciszka; WISZNIEWSKI, Eugeniusz

Congenital hypoplasia of the right ventricle and tricuspid atresia
without cyanosis. Polski tygod.lek. 16 no.5:176-180 30 Ja '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Białymostku; kierownik z-ca prof.
dr Andrzej Kanski i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Białymostku;
kierownik: doc.dr med. Ludwik Komczynski.
(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL case reports)

BAKUNOWA, Franciszka.

Liver secretory function in infants tested by means of the
bilirubin load. Roczn. akad. med. Marchlewski 10:35-53 ' 64.

l. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Białymostku (Kierownik:
zastępca prof. A. Kanski). Submitted March 7, 1964.

ALEKSANYAN, A.M., prof., ovt. red.[deceased]; MMLAVADZHYAN, O.G., red.; AYRAPETYAN, A.A., red.; BANUNTS, A.A., red.; GRIGORYAN, G.Ye., red.; KARAPETYAN, S.K., red.; MATINYAN, L.A., red.; URGANDZHYAN, T.G., red.; FANARDZHYAN, V.V., red.; CHILINGARYAN, A.M., red.

[Problems of the physiology of the vegetative nervous system and cerebellum; collection of reports] Voprosy fiziologii vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy i mozzhechka; sbornik dokladov. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1964. 610 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i mozzhechka. 1st, Erevan, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Arm.SSR i direktor Instituta fiziologii im. L.A.Orboli AN Arm.SSR (for Aleksanyan). 3. Institut fiziologii im. L.A.Orboli AN Arm.SSR, Erevan (for all except Karapetyan, Matinyan).

AVETIKOV, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKUNTS, G.

Spiral chute for carcass halves; design and construction. Mias.ind.
SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:34-37 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR, Upravleniye myasnoy i
molochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Meat industry—Equipment and supplies)

BAKUNTS G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Self-adjusting automatic control system for asynchronous
operating conditions of synchronous generators. Prom. Arm.
6 no.11:30-36 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BAKUNIS, G. A., Electrical Engineering

"Automatic Devices for the Search of Groundings of Circuits
with an Insulated Neutral Point Designed by APV," Elek. Stan. No. 4, 1949.

BAKUNTS, I.Kh. (Yerevan)

Role of trauma in the development of brain tumors. Vrach.delo no.11:
1201-1203 N '59.

(MIRA 13;4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Vtorogo meditsinskogo ob"yedineniya
(zaveduyushchiy klinikoy - prof. G.I. Mirsoyan).
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

BAKUNTS, S. A.

BAKUNTS, S. A.: "The functions of the ureter and the renal basin (experimental investigations)." Acad Sci Armenian SSR. Department of Biological Sciences. Yerevan, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

BAKUNTS, S.A.; MURADYAN, K.M.

Electromyographic studies on the motor activity of the ureter in
experimental renal colic before and after pararenal novocaine block.
Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.2:3-14 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

BAKUNTS, V.S., inzhener.

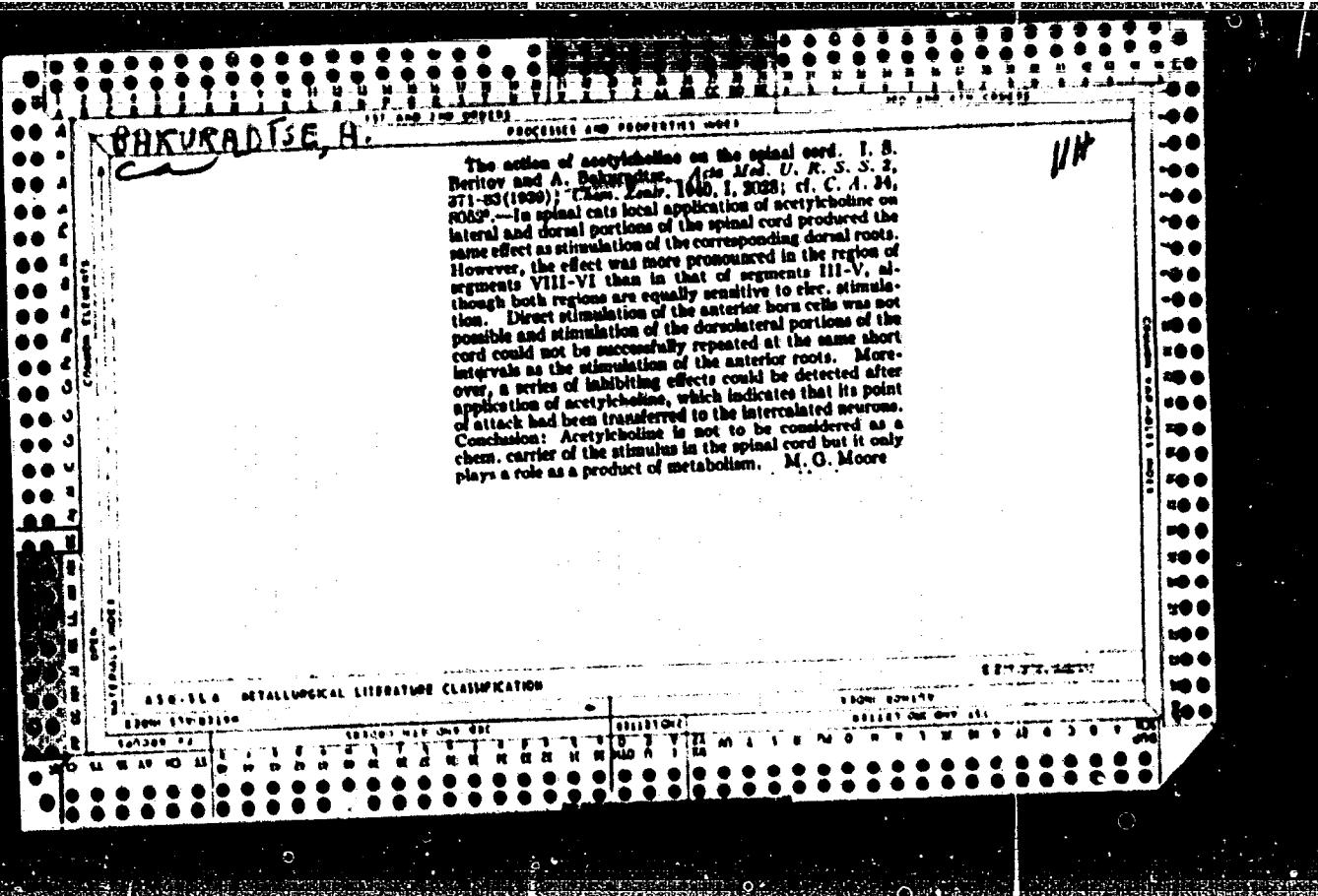
Direct starting of a 600 kw synchronous electric motor to full operating voltage of 6 kv. Energetik 1 no.1:20-22 Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

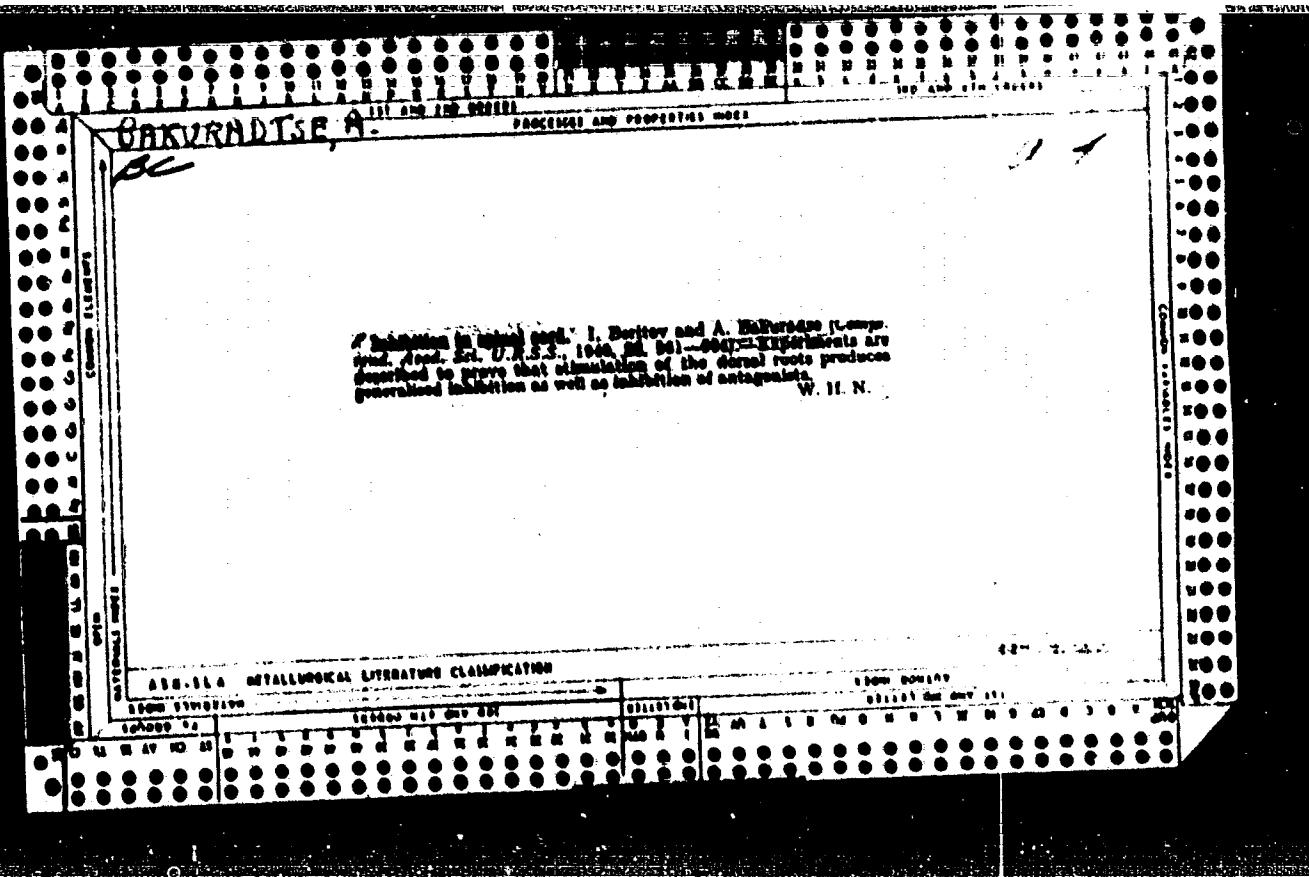
BAKUNTS, V.S., inzhener; BAKINOVSKIY, K.L., inzhener; ALEKSEYENKO, S.A.;
PHYATIN, inzhener; PILILYAN, D.G. (Krasnodar); TEREKHOV, P.A., inzhener;
KLYUH, R.N., inzhener (Leningrad); GASSOKH, A., inzhener; GUSEV, T;
ALEKSANDROV, elektromonter (Omskaya oblast'); SAVIN, I.A., inzhener;
KOLOMEYETS, I. (Omskaya oblast').

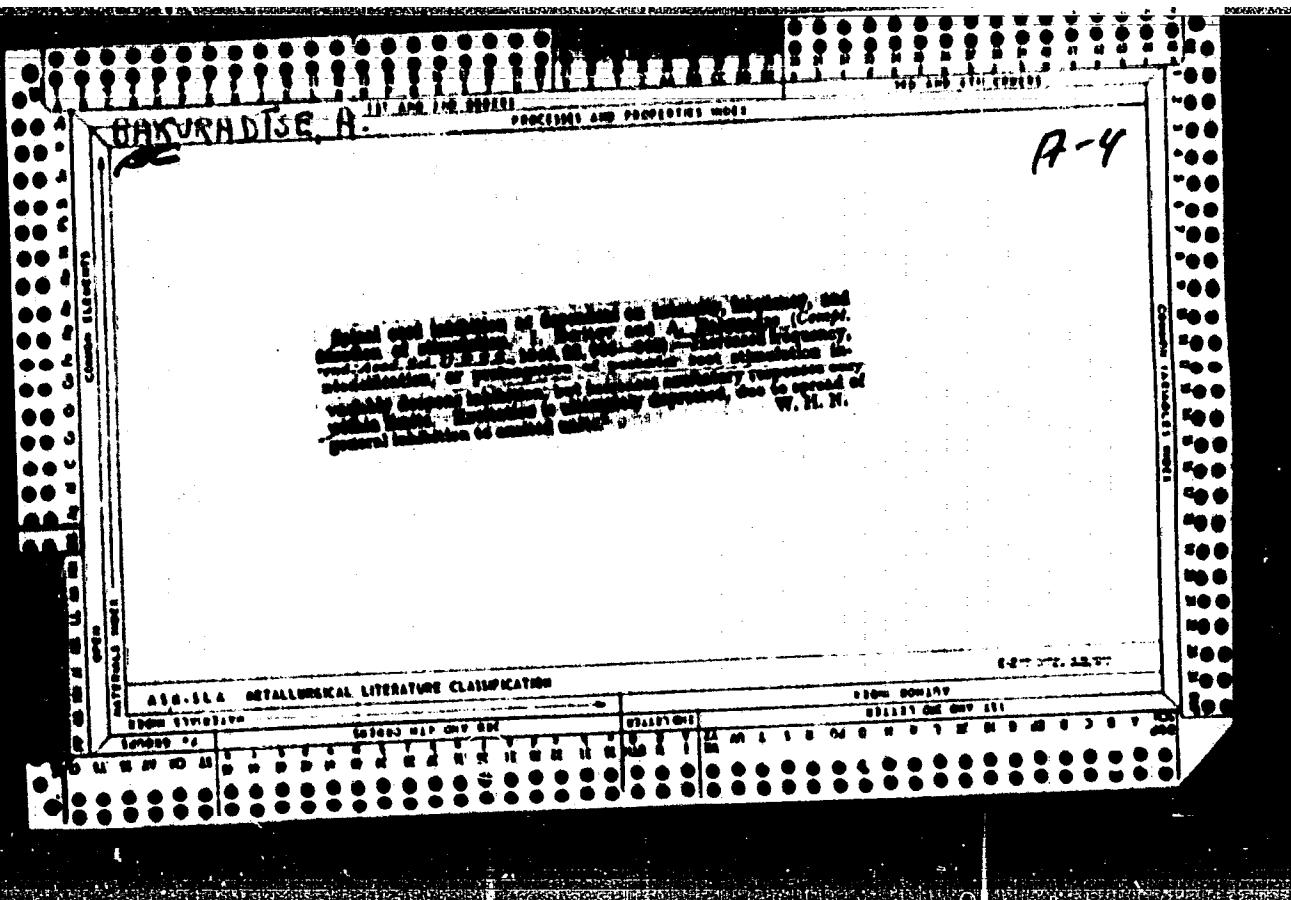
Arranging and insulating the ground wire of aerial lines. Energetik 1 no.6:
32-35 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

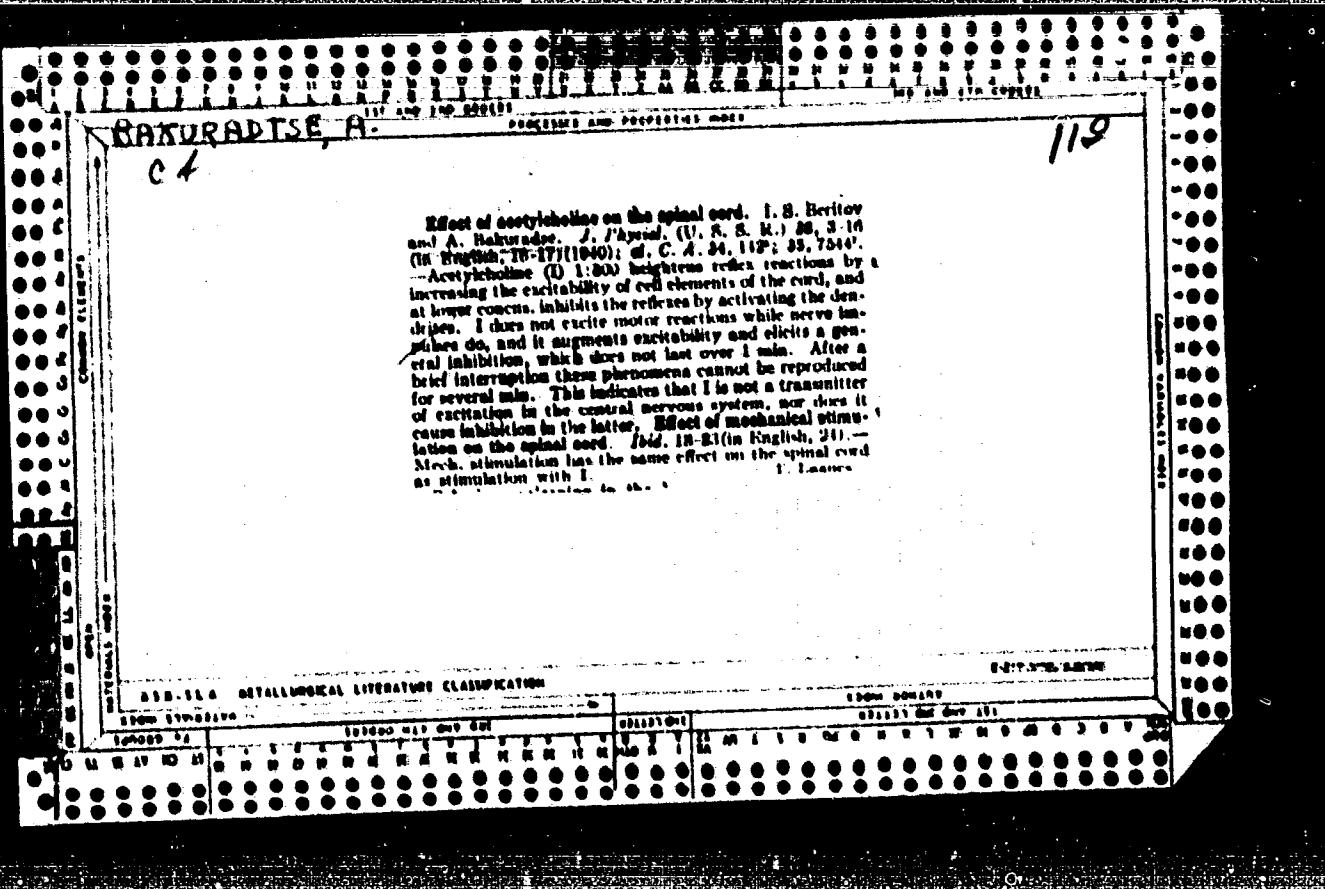
1. Zakavkazsvetmetstroy, g. Yerevan (for Bakunts).
2. Belenergostroy, g. Minsk (for Bakinovskiy).
3. Stalinskaya shalesnaya doroga, g. Zaporozh'ye (for Alekseyenko).
4. Sel'elektro, g. Sumy (for Terekhov).
5. Glavsel'-elektro, Komi ASSR (for Gassokh).
6. Gorelektroset', g. Shcherbakov (for Gusev).
7. Gorodskaya elektrostantsiya, g. Valuyki (for Aleksandrov).
8. Obsel'khosproyekt, g. Pakov (for Savin).

(Electric lines--Overhead)









BENITOV, I. S. and BAKURADZE, A.

"Action of Mechanical Stimulation upon the Spinal Chord," Zhur. Fiz., Vol 28,
No 1, p 18-24, 1940.

BAKURADZE, A.

Institute of Physiology imeni Academician I. S. Beritashvili,
Acad Sci Georgian SSR

"General Inhibition of the Central Nervous System by Mechanical Irritation of the Skin"

SOURCES: Trudy of the Institute of Physiology, Vol V, 1943

Sum 117, p 43

LITERATURE 4
2460. Bakuradze A. and Narikashvili S.

Spontaneous electrical activity of the brain during sleep Transactions of the Beritashvili Physiological Institute 1945, 6 (377-401) Illus. 6

The electrical activity of the cerebral cortex was studies during normal night sleep in 16 male subjects aged 18 to 40 years. Potentials were led off bipolarly along and across the brain. Two cortical regions were recorded simultaneously by a Messschleif oscillograph every 10 or 20 minutes during the whole night's sleep. The alpha-rhythm recorded from the occipito-parietal and temporal regions decreased and became irregular during the drowsy state disappearing with the deepening of sleep. The sleep developed gradually the decreasing alpha-rhythm was replaced by weak and irregular potentials. When sleep was deepening quickly the alpha-rhythm disappeared without a preliminary decrease. During this time the cerebral cortex produced weak and irregular potentials which generally occurred in the absence of the alpha-rhythm ('basic electrical activity' after Beritoff.) The basic activity recorded from the occipito-parietal and temporal regions showed periods of weakening, 'silent periods,' lasting sometimes till awaking in the morning.

In the frontal and central regions, where the alpha-rhythm during the waking state is generally weaker, the replacing of the latter by basic activity potentials was more evident than in the occipital lobes. From the very beginning of the drowsy state a progressive increase of the irregular potentials of basic activity was noticed, sometimes associated with temporary silent periods. The increase of basic activity in the anterior half of the brain continued parallel with a decrease of alpha-rhythm in the posterior half. The potentials of basic activity sometimes became regular in frequency ranges from 1 to 3 p.s. and from 12 to 24 p.s. Such slow potentials of great intensity (100 microvolts and more) have been termed delta waves (Loomis et al., Blake and Gerard, Davis et al.) Quicker potentials (12 to 24 p.s.) have been termed by different authors 'spindles'. Therefore sleep does not

(over) →

BAKURADZE, A., BERITOV, I., and ROYTBAK, A.

"On Electric Manifestations in the 'process of Inhibition in the Spinal Cord.' Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 6, 1947, p 737. Physiology Inst imeni I. S. Beritashvili, Acad Sci Georgian SSR.

SO: U4396

BAKUMATZE, A. [N.]

Beritov, I., Bakuradze, A. and Koytbek, A. "Electrical phenomena in the spinal cord of the cat," Trudy In-ta fiziologii im. Beritashvili, Vol. VII, 1948, p. 99-128
Summary in Georgian -- Bibliog: 14 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

TSKIPURIDZE, A. N.

Tskipuridze, L. N. and Eukuradze, A. N. "The receptive function of the cerebellar cortex in connection with its bioelectric activity," Trudy Inst-ta Fiziologii im. Ieritashvili, Vol. VII, 1948, p. 87-99 -- Summary in Georgian -- Bibliog: 13 items

So: U-3566, 16 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

PAPURATTI, L. N.

Bakradze, A. N. and Tskipuridze, L. N. "The interrelationship of the slow bidirectional potentials of the cerebral cortex and of the cerebellar cortex," Trudy Instituta Fisiologii im. Beritashvili, Vol. VII, 1948, p. 201-16 -- Summary in Georgian -- Bibliog: 12 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

BAKURADZE, A. N.

1956. Reflexes from chemoreceptors of the hind limb of the frog affecting respiration. A. N. Bakuradze and R. M. Meshkrikadze. *Biol. shper. Biol. Med.*, 1954, 33, 10-13; *Referral Zs. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 50900. — On perfusion of the hind limbs with Ringer's soln. with addition of 5 vol. % CO₂, 50—100 mg. % of lactic acid or adrenaline 1 ml. of 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁷ increase and acceleration of respiration occurs. Perfusion with ACh., 1 ml. 10⁻³ to 10⁻⁴, brings on at first an acceleration and afterwards a slowing of respiration and an increased amplitude of respiratory movements. Injection of novocaine abolishes these reflexes. (Russian) D. H. SWYNN

2

I.Dz. Xapideg Maral'nyy fiziol'gi (zav. prof. A.N. Bakuradze)
Shit'isologo meditsinskogo inst. (Respiration) fiziol'gi, eff. of stimulation
(extremities, physiology, eff. of chem. of hind legs in frogs)
stimulation of hind leg in frogs on resp.)

BAKURADZE, A.N.; GOGOSHIVILI, A.A.

Mechanism of the action of Borzhomi mineral water on gastric secretory function. Vop.kur.fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't no.2:
53-56 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. A.N. Bakuradze)
Instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Gruzinskoy SSR (dir.kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk V.G. Gigobedashvili)
(MINERAL WATERS, effects,
on gastric juice secretion)
(GASTRIC JUICE,
secretion, eff. of mineral water)

BAKURADZE, A.N.; ABESADZE, A.I.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Role of vagus and stomach nerves in inhibiting the secretory function of the stomach during strong stimulations of stomach mechanoreceptors. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.6:717-722 D '57.

(MIRA 11:6)

1.Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GPuSSR (for Bakuradze).

(STOMACH--SECRECTIONS) (STOMACH--INNERVATION) (VAGUS NERVE)

BSA RUEK HDZL, H.N.

COUNTRY : USSR V
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №. 5 1959, №. 23080
AUTHOR : Bakuradze, A. N.
INST. : Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR
TITLE : On the Irritating Action of Strychnine upon
Tissular Chemoreceptors
ORIG. PUB. : Gakartvelos SSR Metniyorebata Akademis moambe,
1958, 20, No 1, 93-97 (Georg.); Soobshch. AN^{*}
ABSTRACT : An isolated perfusion of the hind extremities of
a frog with a solution of strychnine (S) and ap-
plication of S onto the serous membrane of the
frog's stomach produce general motor excitation
and contraction of the muscles being recorded
(during 5-10 sec), which have the character of

*GruzSSR, 1958, 20, No 1, 93-98

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :	V
CATEGORY :	
AES. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23080
AUTHCR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	a spasmotic contraction. Following previous novocainization (0.5% solution of novocain) of the hind extremities and serous membrane of the stomach, the aforesaid effect is absent. Analogous results were obtained in experiments on cats with perfusion of hind extremities. It is assumed that the resorptive action of S is due not only to its effect upon the central nervous formations, but also to the irritation of tissular receptors.
Card:	2/2

BAKURADZE, A.N.; MIRZIASHVILI, G.I.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Role of the reticular formation of the brain stem in the secretory activity of the salivary and gastric glands. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.3:335-342 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruSSR (for Bakuradze).
(BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS)
(GASTRIC JUICE)

BAKURADZE, A. N.

"The Role of Brain Stem Reticular Formation in Secretory Activity of Salivary and Gastric Glands According to the Data of Pharmacological Analysis by Means of Aminasin."

Paper presented at the 21st Int'l Congress of Physiological Sciences, 9-15 Aug 1959, Buenos Aires.

Chair of Normal Physiology, Tibilisi Medical Institute.

BAKURADZE, A.N.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I. ; MAISAYA, V.R.

Effect of aminazine on blood pressure. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23
no.3:323-328 8 '59. (MIRA 1313)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Bakuradze).
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

BAKURADZE, A. N. (Tbilisi)

O znachenii retikulydrnoy formatsii v reguljatsii vegetativnykh funktsiy

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation,
Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

BAKURADZE, A.N.; MAISAYA, V.R.; SIKHARULIDZE, A.I.

Pathophysiological mechanisms of craniocerebral traumas. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.1:79-84 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psichiatrii im. M.M.
Asatiani, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Grusinakoy SSR
(for Bakuradze).

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BAKURADZE, A.N.

"On some central nervous structures related to the regulation
of the gastric secretory activity."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

BAKURADZE, A.N. (Tbilisi)

Concerning E.I.Luchnikova's article "Critical evaluation of
the methods used in the study of the effect of mineral waters
on the secretory function of the digestive glands". Vop. kur.
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.5:458-461 S-0'62.

(MIRA 16:9)

(MINERAL WATERS) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS—SECRECTIONS)

(LUCHNIKOVA, E.I.)

BAKURADZE, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ABESADZE, Avtaniil Iosifovich;
SIKHARULIUDZE, Aleksey Ivanovich

[Changes in the functional state of the alimentary center
in starvation and satiation] Izmenenija funksional'nogo
sostoianiia pishchevogo tsentra pri golode i nasyschenii.
Tbilisi, Metsnireba, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:10)

BAKURADZE, E.I.

Clinical and diagnostic aspects of subdiaphragmatic abscess.
Soob.AN.Gruz.SSR 23 no.3:347-352 8 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Pred-
stavлено академиком K.D.Kristavi.
(ABSCESS)

BAKURADZE, Eteri Il'nichna

[Subdiaphragmatic abscess] [Subdiafragmal'nyi abcesess.
Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo,"] 1962. 116 p.
[In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

BAKURADZE, E. I. Cand Med Sci -- "On the problem of the clinic and treatment
of subdiaphragmatic abscesses." Tbilisi, 1960 (Tbilisi State Med Inst).
(KL, 1-61, 206)

-363-

BAKURADZE, G. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "An experimental study of the rotation and caloric tests used in the clinical investigation of the function of the vestibular analyzor". Tbilisi, 1958. 19 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 142)

TSKIPURIDZE, L.R.; BAKURADZE, I.A.

About the perceptive function of the cerebellar cortex in connection
with its bioelectrical activity. Trudy Inst.fiziol. AN Gruz.SSR. '7:
187-199 '48. (MLR 9:8)

(CEREBELLUM) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

RAT'KOVSKIY, S.P.; BAKURAS, N.S.

Preservation of okra. Kon.i ov.prom. 17 no.11:13 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Okra) (Canning and preserving)

Plant Physiology

BULGARIA

VAKLINOVA, S., BAKURDJIEVA, N., Institute of Plant Physiology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Effect of Mn, Ni, and Cu on the Oxidation of Hydroxylamine in a Chloroplast Suspension"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 12, 1966, pp 1183-1186

Abstract: [English article] Past investigations of the oxidation of hydroxylamine by isolated chloroplasts have established (see, e.g., S. Vaklinova et al., Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 17, 1964, No 11) that when a chloroplast suspension is illuminated, hydroxylamine oxidizes to nitrites and that this process is connected with the absorption of molecular oxygen by the air. It is of interest to establish the effect of certain trace elements on the reaction of hydroxylamine photooxidation in chloroplast suspensions. For that purpose use was made of Mn and Cu, which are known to participate in the transfer of electrons, as well as of Ni about which data are scanty. Cu^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , and Mn^{2+} were given in the form of sulfates, and Mn^{2+} as KMnO_4 . Chloroplasts of broad beans, isolated in a phosphate buffer with $\text{pH} = 6.8$, were used in the experiments. Different quantities of the corresponding trace element were added to a determined volume of suspension. Hydroxylamine was then added, and the suspension was illuminated for 15 minutes. Experiments show that manganese, copper, and

1/2

POPOV, G.; LAFUDOVIEVA, N.

Increase in stability of pigment protein complex in leaves and isolated chloroplasts, influenced by manganese, nickel and copper. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 18 no. 7:655-658 '65.

1. Submitted March 27, 1965.

ASENOV, D., tekhn., BAKURDZHIEV, B., inzh.

Technoscientific conference on the reduction of electric power losses. Tekh delo 13 no.429:2 2 Je '62.

BLIZNAKOV, G.; BAKURDZHIEV, Iv.; POLIKAROVA, R.

Adsorption properties of the silica gel modified surfaces. Pt. 1.
Izv Inst khim BAN no.8:165-175 '61.

BLIZNAKOV, G.; MEKHANDZHEV, D.; BAKURDZHIEV, Iv.

Determining surfaces of the adsorbents and catalysts following the BET method. Khim i industriia 23 no.6:186-190 '61.

BULGARIA

BAKURDZHIIEV, Kiril, Dr, District Veterinary Station (Rayonnata veterinarna stanitsa,) Khaskovo.

"Polyarthritis in Buffalo Calves."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 6, 1963; pp 19-20.

Abstract: Report on puzzling polyarthritic disease in 27 buffalo calves in 6 farms in 1962; clinical and epizootic data. It is not clear whether the disease has an infectious component or is primarily manifestation of a dietary inadequacy; vitamins and Ca gluconate improved condition; studies continue.

1/1

BABINOV, L.; BAKURDZHIYEV, M.

Suspicious gastric niches. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.5:
84-89 1956.

1. Is Purva gradska obedinana bolnitsa--Sofia.
(PEPTIC ULCER, differential diagnosis,
malignant degen., x-ray signs (Bul))
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, differential diagnosis,
ulcerous malignant degen., x-ray signs (Bul))

L 1002-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026084

BU/0016/65/000/005/0285/0289

12
B

AUTHOR: Grupchev, V.; Bakurdzhiev, M. (Bakyrdzhiev, M.)

TITLE: Simultaneous urography and cholangiocholecystography

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 5, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, gastroenterology

Abstract [Authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: The article reports the results of simultaneous urography and cholangiocholecystography in 10 patients with unclear pain symptoms in the right subcostal region. The method is recommended in both emergency and routine practice. It is tolerated well and gives precise and quick results with very good contrast images. The following preparations were utilized: uromiro 60%, triuropan 62%, urographin 60-76% in combination with endostabil or biligrafin 50%, administered in series or simultaneously, mixed in the same syringe. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: ISUL, Katedra po rentgenologiya i radiologiya i Katedra po gastroenterologiya i Dietetika (Department of Roentgenology and Radiology and

Card 1/2

L 1002-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026084

Department of Gastroenterology and Dietetics, ISUL)

SUBMITTED: 00Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

JPRS

Card 8/2

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-8
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications--Elements. Oxides. Mineral acids.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim, No. 5 1960, No. 18437

AUTHOR : Tevetkov, Ts. and Bakurdzhiev, P.
INST. : Bulgarian Chemical Engineering Institute
TITLE : On the Rate of Desulfurization During the Oxida-
tion of Cu₂S in Fluidized Beds

CRIG. PUB. : Godishnik Khim-Tekhnol Inst, 4, No 1, 173-186,
1957 (1958)

ABSTRACT : Studies on the effect of temperature, heating
time, and air space velocity on the rate of oxida-
tion of Cu₂S in fluidized beds have shown varia-
tions in the course of the process in two tempera-
ture ranges. At 500-580° an increase in heating
time causes a marked increase in the effect of
diffusion resistance on the overall reaction rate.
For isothermal conditions, the process is adequately
described by the equation

CARD: 1/3 *Bases. Salts.

country	:	Bulgaria	H-8
category	:		
abs. jour.	:	RZKhime, No. 5 1960, No.	18437
author	:		
inst.	:		
title	:		
orig. pub.	:		
abstract	:	$y = K \tau^n$ where K characterizes the rate of the chemical reaction, n is the rate of diffusion, and τ is the time from the start of the run. The product Kn (Koverall) has the character of a reaction rate constant for the overall process. K and n are functions of the time and temperature. The overall reaction rate for the process increases with increasing temperature up to 560° and then decreases in range 560 - 600°. At 650-750° the rate of diffu-	
Cards	2/3	239	"

COUNTRY	:	Bulgaria	4-5
CATEGORY	:	1	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18457
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	sion has a smaller effect on the overall reaction rate: the process operates in the kinetic and transition regions. The course of the process is described by equation for monomolecular reactions. In this temperature range the Arrhenius equation is applicable in the form $\ln K = -(1440/T) + 1.279$. The rate of desulfurization increases with increasing air space velocity at extended heating times (540°); no change in the rate of desulfurization was observed in the initial period. From authors' summary	
CARD#	:	3/3	

TSVETKOV, Tsv. [deceased]; BAEUREZHIEV, P.

Interfacial tension on the slag-copper matte border in
connection with the metal content in the slags. Godishnik
khim tekhnika no. 1:167-179 '62 [publ. '63].

BAKURDZHIEV, R.; DIMITROV, R.

Laboratory apparatus for the study and demonstration of fluidized bed processes. Biol i khim 7 no.4:52-54 '64

BAKURDZHIEV, V.

Optical quantum generators and their application in welding
technique. Mashinostroenie 19 no.6:31-34 '64

1. Main Welding Shop, Sofia.

BAKURDZHEV, Vasil N.

Physiotherapy of internal diseases Sofia, Lekopisdat, 1947. 59 p.

V. BAKURDZHEV

"Short notes on the life and activities of Dr. Vasil Ivanov, 16/8-1925. p. 55.
(ZDRAVNO DELO, No. 1, Jan. 1952, Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Unc1.

BAKURDZHEEV, V.

"From The History of Our Public Health; Dr. Vurban R. Genchev, 1918-1944, p. 52"
(2DRANNO DELO) Vol. 6, No. 3, June 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions L.C. Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Unol.

BAKURDZHINY, V.

Dr.Karl Robert Stierlin, 1862-1928. Khirurgia, Sofia 7 no.9:
574-575 1954.

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Stierlin, Karl R.)

BAKURDZHIYEV, V.

Asen M.Petrov, 1862-1920; originator of modern surgery in Bulgaria.
Khirurgija, Sofia 8 no.10:945-948 1955.

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Petrov, Asen M. (Bul))

(SURGERY, history,

contribution of A.M.Petrov (Bul))

BAKURDZHIEV, V.

Dr. Georgi Konstantinov Hakanov; 1851-1898; prominent Bulgarian surgeon
and general practitioner. Khirurgiia, Sofia 10 no.3:253-255 1957.

(BIOGRAPHIES

Hakanov, Georgi Konstantinov (Bul))

L 301 N 000 SCIR DD

ACC NR: AP6020312

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/007/0655/0658

3
B

AUTHOR: Popov, C.; Bakurdjieva, N.

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology, BAN

TITLE: Increase in stability of pigment protein complex in leaves and isolated chloroplasts influenced by manganese, nickel, and copper

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 655-658

TOPIC TAGS: chloroplast, radiation plant effect, protein, plant physiology, wheat

ABSTRACT: The positive influence of trace elements on protein and pigment content of plants was proved lately by numerous researchers (Ye. A. Solov'yeva, N. A. Makarova, Fiziol. rasteniy, 7, 1960, 4, 419; Z. Suykovskiy, Sb. Fiziol. i biohim. osnovy podvisheniya produktivnosti roslin /Symp. Physiol. and biochem. bases for increased plant productivity/, Kiev, 1963, 135-138). The present article compares the changes in the quantity and state of pigments in leaves and chloroplasts from young wheat plants, controlled and treated with stimulating doses of Mn, Ni, and Cu, and in chloroplasts from broad beans with direct addition of the same elements. They were studied during the natural process of destruction of pigment-protein complex (PPC) as judged by the yellowing of starving leaves and during changes induced by the influence of UV-light and temperature at 80°. Results show that Mn, Ni, and Cu hinder the extractability of pigments probably by strengthening the link between pigment and protein (although the three elements do not act exactly in the same manner). This paper was presented by Academician I. Emmanuiloff on 27 March 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 727MAR65 / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 011

Card 1/1 8/2

BAKURDZHIEVA, N.; DECHEV, G.

Changes in the reaction of plant organism to the temperature after the seeds are treated with chemical substances; methods and preliminary results, p. 167.

Bulgarska akademia na naukite. Institut po biologija "Metodi Popov."
IZVESTIJA, BULLETIN. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 9, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12,
December 1959
Uncl.

DECHEV, G.; BAKURDZHIEVA, N.

Changes in bio electric potentials in ampelopsis leaves influenced by
light. Izv Inst biol BAN 10:155-173 '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(ELECTRIC POTENTIAL)
(AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI)
(LIGHT)
(LEAVES)

BAKURDZHEVA, Nina

Biology and cybernetics. Priroda Bulg 13 no.4:59-61 Jl-Ag
'64.

BAKURDZHIEVA, N.T.

On the penetration of water and salts into leaves. Izv Inst biol
BAN 10:175-202 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

(LEAVES)

(SALTS)

(WATER)

BAKUROV, A.S.; KHIVRYCH, M.P., inzh.

Give the green light to epoxy compounds. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
14 no.9:10-11 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Golovniy inzh. Rozdil'nyans'kogo rayob'yednannya
"Sil'gosptekhnika" Odes'koi oblasti (for Bakurov).

URSS/Russia and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. General
Problems.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93540.

Author : Nekurskaya, V. Ya.

Inst : Saratov Medical Institute.

Title : Material on the Functioning of the Central-Nervous
System in Glaucomatous Cases.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot Samtovsk. med. in-t. Saratov, 1957,
7-16.

Abstract: In cases of simple and stagnant glaucom (G) the
histamine-reactions proceeded according to the
type of stage condition with predominantly leveling
reactions, but many patients showed low-level
reactions. In cases of simple G the number of ade-
quate reactions (41%) was larger than that in cases

Card : 1/3

87

USSR/Mental and Individual Psychology. Nervous System. General
Problems.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93540.

of stagnant G (30%). In cases of noncompensated and particularly decompensated G the number of adequate reactions decreased while the number of adequate reactions with plastic conditions increased. At the initial stage of G the measurement of the optical rheobase and chronaxy showed a reduction in electrical sensitivity (ES) in only one-third of cases. In compensated-G cases a chronological rise was observed in approximately one-third of the cases and in the overwhelming majority of noncompensated-G cases (49 out of 76). ES has been found to be directly dependent on the width of field of vision. The drop in ES and the slowing down of visual reactions are considered to be indications of reduced excitation processes, an intensi-

Carl : 2/3

USSR/Medical and Natural Physiology. Nervous System. General
Problems.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93540.

fied process of cerebral-cortex reflex inhibition and a glaucomatous affection of the optical nerve and retina. With the aid of plethysmography a primitive and inertial type of reaction was brought to light; reactions to cold, the ringing of a bell, light, mental computing, delayed breathing were absent or of a hardly noticeable nature which is explained by the spread of inhibitory processes to the cerebral cortex. The weakening of cerebral cortical activity impedes the compensatory influence on intracocular pressure from the cortex.
Ye. N. Semenovskaya.

Card : 3/3

88

BAKURSKAYA, V.Ya., Cand Med Sci--(discs) "Data on the study of the functional state of the central nervous system in glaucoma patients." Saratov, 1958. 7 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. Saratov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KI,25-58,118)

-158-

BAKURSKAYA, V. Ya.

Skin histamine reaction as an indication of the functional condition
of the nervous system in glaucoma patients. Vest. oft. 72 no.3:
51-56 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Klinika glasnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. I.Y. Vorob'yev) Saratovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLAUCOMA, physiol.
NS funct. cond., skin histamine reaction as index (Rus))
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.
glaucoma, skin histamine reaction as index of funct cond.
(Rus))
(SKIN, eff. of drugs on
histamine reaction as index of funct. cond. of NS in
glaucoma (Rus))

BAKURSKAYA, V.Ia.

Plethysmography and chronaximetry as indicators of central nervous function in glaucoma. Oft.shur. 14 no.7:387-394 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kliniki glasnykh bolezney (direktor - prof. I.P. Vorob'yev)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(GLAUCOMA) (CHRONAXIA) (PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

BAKURSKAYA, V.Ya., kand.med.nauk; KORNILOVA, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Clinical and anatomical analysis of penetrating eye injuries in
children resulting in enucleation. Oft. zhur. 18 no.3:144-148
'63. (MIRA 1714)

1. Ia kliniki glaznykh bolezney Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

BAKUSH, I.R., inzh.

Reconditioning plunger frames. Makh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.7:21 J1
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Mukachevskoye rayonnoye ob"yedineniye "Sil'gosptekhnika", Za-karpatskoy oblasti.

24(6)

AUTHORS:

Al'tshuler, Ya. A., Engineer, Bakushchik, Z. I., Sov/119-59-5-12/22
Engineer, Klikshteyn, B. G., ~~Engineer~~

TITLE:

Measuring the Temperature of Rotating Surfaces (Izmereniye
temperatury vrahchayushchikh sverkhnostey)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the modern production processes of thin organic plastics, paper, thin nonferrous metal foils and many other materials, machines with smooth cylindrical fullers and drums are used. The temperature of the surface of these rotating fullers and drums is an important parameter of the technological process, and must be constantly measured with minimum inertia and maximum accuracy. The measurement of these temperatures is, however, a rather complicated problem. The temperature measured by a radiation pyrometer (radiation temperature) is always lower than the real temperature, and depends on the coefficient ϵ of the total emissivity. The authors made a number of experiments concerning the measurement of the surface temperature on a polished metal fuller. These experiments fully confirmed the restricted applicability of the ordinary radiation pyrometers for the measurement of temperatures of polished metal surfaces with low emission coefficients. The

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Measuring the Temperature of Rotating Surfaces

SOV/119-59-5.12/22

contact methods are well suited for a rather accurate measurement of the temperature of immovable metal surfaces. In case of movable surfaces, however, the results may be much distorted by the large and uncertain errors due to friction. The instruments developed up to date had often a low sensitivity and a high inertia. At the Konstruktorakye byuro "Termopribor" (g. L'vov) (Design Office "Termopribor" (Town of L'vov)), a contact-primary element with small inertia was developed for the measurement of temperature of rotating surfaces. This device DTV-018, which no longer shows the shortcomings of former instruments, uses a thin curved plate of heat-conducting, elastic and wear-resisting material as contact element. Electrodes of "chromel" and "coper" (koper') are welded to this plate. Various constructive details of this device are discussed in short. Also the errors of measurement caused by friction are evaluated, they are in the order of magnitude of 2°C . Subsequently, the character of the temperature distribution along the plate is discussed. Some technical data of the primary elements DTV-018 are as follows: measuring range 0 to 200°C ,

threshold of sensitiveness 2°C , reproducibility of reflections 0.5°C , inertia under 2 sec., error of measurement of the temperature of an

Card 2/3

Measuring the Temperature of Rotating Surfaces

SOV/119-59-5.12/22

unmoved smooth metal surface 2.5%. The primary elements DTV-18 were tested regarding production possibilities at the Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod (Moscow Tire Plant); they are recommended for the control and regulation of surface temperatures of calenders and similar machines. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

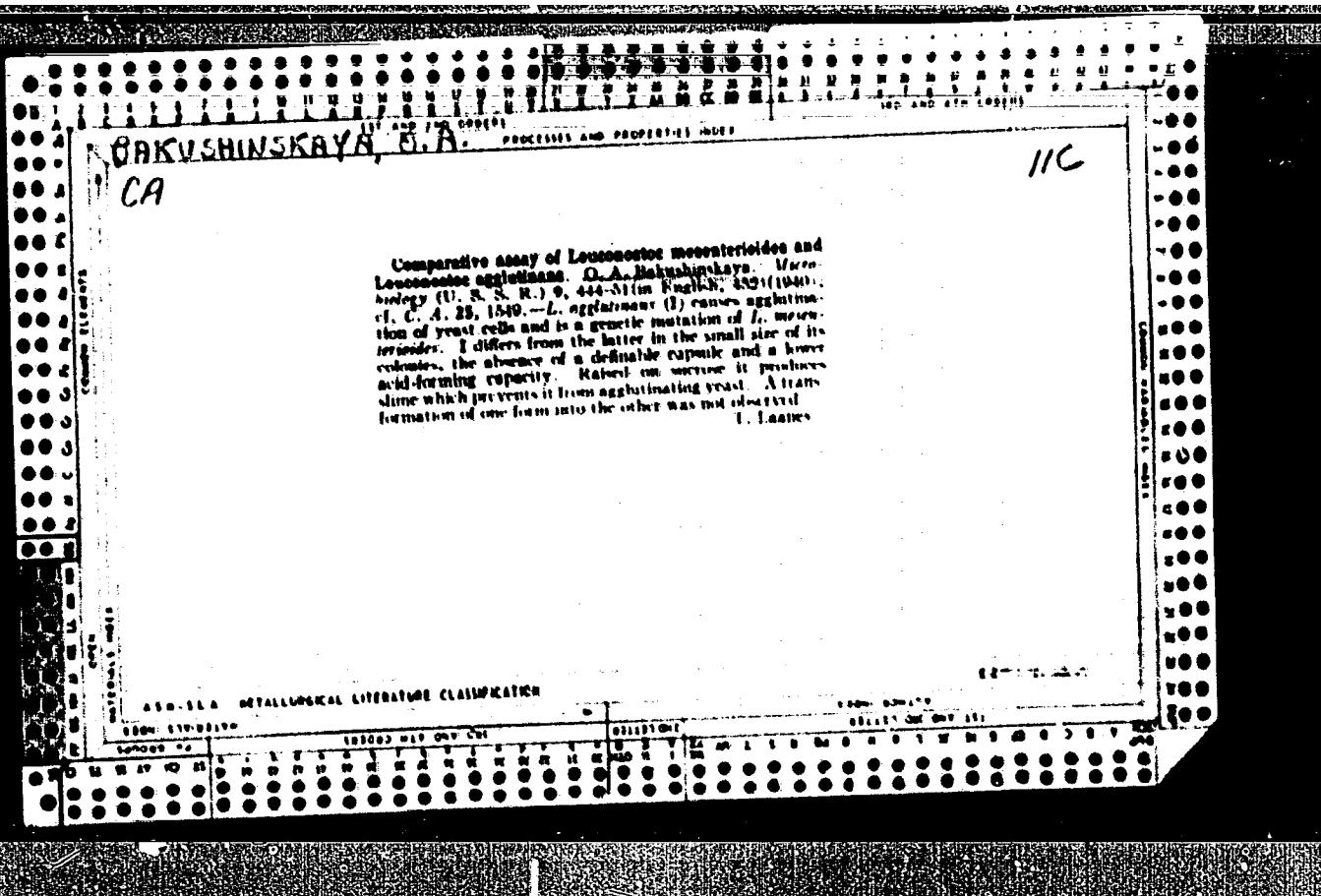


CHEKALOV, K.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAKUSHINA, V.I.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Commercial peat-ammonium composts. Zemledelie 8 no.6:73-79 Je'60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

(Compost)



PILEVANO, Ye.A.; RAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A.

[Microbiological and chemico-technical control of yeast production] Mikrobiologicheskii i khimiko-tehnologicheskii kontrol' drozhshhevogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1952. 142 p.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Yeast)

USSR / Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38337.

Author: Bocharov, S. N., Bakushinskaya, O. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Testing Hybrid Cultures of Baker's Yeast.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta genet. AN SSSR, 1958, No 23, 359-366.

Abstract: In a technological set-up simulating all the conditions of an industrial installation, 4 hybrids were tested - 39 and 70, obtained by crossing bakers' strains LBD XI and Tomskaya VII; hybrid 40, obtained by crossing LBD XL and T (heat-resistant); and hybrid 48, obtained by crossing LBD and B-49 - and compared with strain Tomskaya VII (control). Hybrids 39 and 70 produced a higher yield in the production stage than the

Card 1/2

58

BUBLIK, P.Ye.; MARDER, A.TS.; VAS'KO, T.P.; BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A., spetsred.;
VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Purifying feed molasses using clarifiers; practices of yeast
enterprises of the Ukraine] Osvetlenie kormovoi patoki s pri-
meneniem klarifikatorov; opyt drozhzhhevych predpriatii Ukrayny.
Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Ukraine--Molasses) (Yeast) (Separators (Machines))

BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A.

Preservation of bread yeast by freezing. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1
no.1:25-28 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Yeast--Preservation)

BAKUSHINSKAYA, O. A., PLEVAKO, Ye. A., and SEMIKHATOVA, N.A.

"The Effect of Environmental Factors on Growth Rate of Baker's Yeast in Aerated Continuous Flow Culture,"

report submitted for the symposium on continuous cultivation of microorganisms,
Czech. Acad. of Sci., Prague CSR, 23-28 June 1958.

BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A.; DRUZHININ, G.N.; Prinimala uchastiye: LIFANT'YEVA, K.S.

Searching for methods of processing molasses of various quality
with the addition of growth promoting agents. Trudy TSNIIKHP
no.8:162-166 '60. (MIRA 15:8)
(Yeast)

KIROVA, Kira Aleksandrovna, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SLYUSARENKO,
Tamara Platonovna, assistent; VESELOV, I.Ya., prof., re-
tsenzer; PETRZHIKOVSKAYA, L.M., dots., retsenzer;
BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A., kand. biol. nauk, spets. red.; BELIKOVA,
L.S., red.; SATAROVA, A.M.; tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on microbiology in the food industry] Ruko-
vodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po mikrobiologii pishchevykh
proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 321 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(FOOD--MICROBIOLOGY)

PLEVAKO, Yekaterina Arkad'yevna; BAKUSHINSKAYA, Ol'ga Anatol'yevna;
MALCHENKO , A.L., prof., retsenzent; USTIKOVA, A.D., inzh.,
retsenzent; MOROZOVA, I.A., red.

[Microbiological and chemical technological control of
yeast production] Mikrobiologicheskii i khimiko-tehnolo-
gicheskii kontrol' drozhzhevogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pi-
shchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 269 p. (MIRA 18:2)